IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.(Currently Amended) A multi-stack optical data storage medium for recording and reading using a focused radiation beam having a wavelength of 655 nm entering through an entrance face of the medium during recording and reading, comprising:

a first substrate having, on a side thereof, a first recording stack L_0 comprising a recordable type L_0 recording layer comprising a dye, and formed in a first L_0 guide groove, and a first reflective layer present between the L_0 recording layer and the first substrate;

a second substrate having, on a side thereof, a second recording stack L_1 comprising a recordable type L_1 recording layer, said second recording stack being at a position closer to the

entrance face than the L_0 recording stack and formed in a second L_1 guide groove; and

a transparent spacer layer sandwiched between the first and second recording stacks, said transparent spacer layer having a thickness substantially larger than the depth of focus of the focused radiation beam,

~~characterized in that~~ wherein the first L_0 guide groove has a depth G_{L0} in the range 25 nm < G_{L0} < 40 nm, and the first reflective layer comprises a metal and has a thickness > 50 nm ~~so that a modulation M of 75% and a reflection level of 70% are obtained, wherein the modulation is M = $(R_{no\text{-}mark}-R_{mark})/R_{no\text{-}mark}$, R_{mark} and $R_{no\text{-}mark}$ being reflection levels from a read out laser beam when respectively a written mark and no mark are present~~, and wherein the first L_0 guide groove has a full half maximum width W_{L0}< 350 nm.

Claims 2-3 (Canceled)

4.(Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the recordable type

L_0 recording layer has a thickness between 70 nm and 150 nm measured on the land portion of the guide groove.

5. (Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein said multi-stack optical data storage medium further comprises a dielectric layer present at a side of the L_0 recording layer opposite from the side where the first reflective layer is present.

6. (Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium as claimed in claim 5, wherein the dielectric layer has a thickness in the range of 5 nm - 120 nm.

7. (Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein said multi-stack optical data storage medium further comprises a second reflective layer comprising a metal present at a side of the L_0 recording layer opposite from the side where the first reflective layer is present.

8.(Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium as claimed in claim 7, wherein the second reflective layer has a thickness in the range of 5 nm -15 nm.

9.(Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium as claimed in claim 7, wherein the second reflective layer mainly comprises a metal selected from the group of Ag, Au, Cu, Al.

10.(Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the effective reflection level of the stacks is at least 0.18 at a radiation beam wavelength of approximately 655 nm.

Claim 11 (Canceled)

12.(New) The multi-stack optical data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the multi-stack optical data storage medium has a modulation M of 75% and a reflection level of 70%, and wherein the

modulation is $M = (R_{no\text{-}mark}-R_{mark})/R_{no\text{-}mark}$, R_{mark} and $R_{no\text{-}mark}$ being reflection levels from a read out laser beam when respectively a written mark and no mark are present.